

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
 "POWAN," 2,363 " " " R. D. Thomas.
 "FATSHAN," 2,363 " " " W. A. Valentine.
 "HANKOW," 2,363 " " " C. V. Lloyd.
 "KINSHAN," 2,363 " " " J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.
 Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2.00 P.M.
 Departures on Sundays at 12.30 P.M.
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8.30 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,19 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
 This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

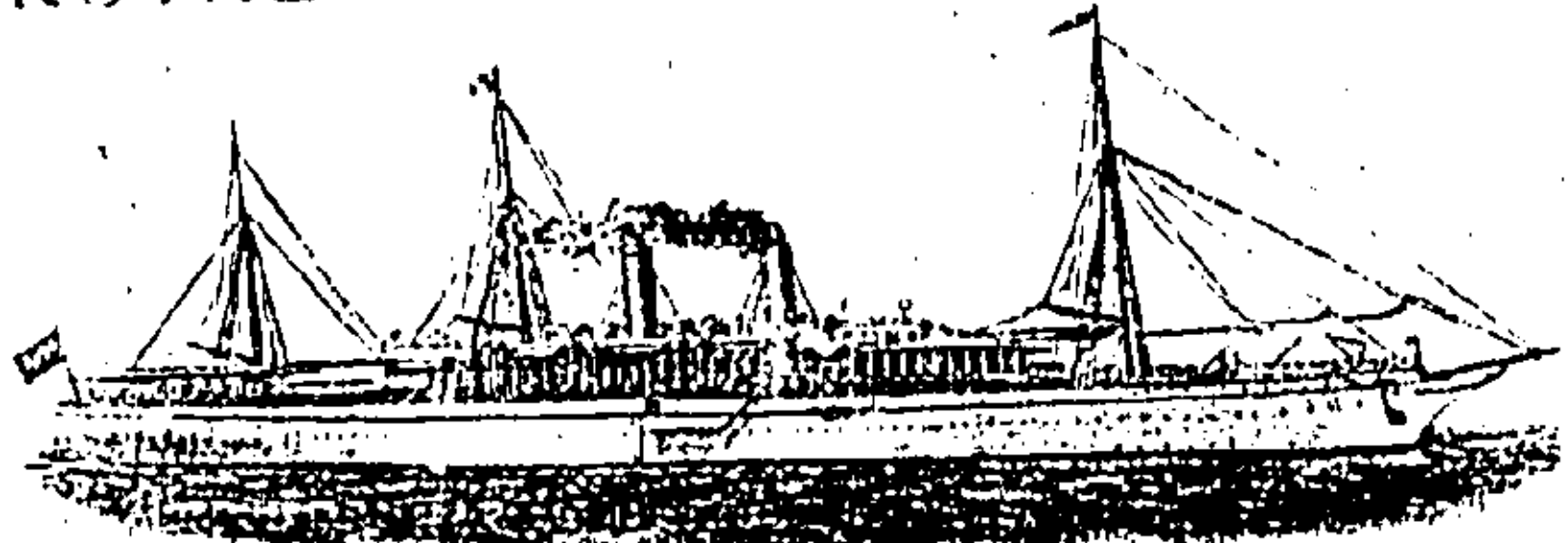
CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 538 tons, Captain J. Willox.
 "NANNING," 538 " " " C. Butchart.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 31st January, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
 (CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, H.C.)
 SAVING 1 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF CHINA" 6,000 Tons, WEDNESDAY, 11th January, 1905.
 "TARTAR" 4,425 " " " WEDNESDAY, 25th January.
 "EMPEROR OF INDIA" 6,000 " " " WEDNESDAY, 8th February.
 "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" 6,000 " " " WEDNESDAY, 15th March.
 "ATHENIAN" 4,440 " " " WEDNESDAY, 29th March.
 "EMPEROR OF CHINA" 6,000 " " " WEDNESDAY, 29th March.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail £40. £42.
 The magnificent twin-screw "EMPEROR" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.
 R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.
 Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.
 SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.
 For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
 D. W. CHADDICK, Acting General Agent,
 Hongkong, 30th December, 1904.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OBTASATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRINITE, DEMOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

C. FERD. LAEISZ HAVRE AND HAMBURG. 10th January. Freight.
 von Hoff (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).
 AMBRIA HAVRE AND HAMBURG. 22nd January. Freight.
 Porelitz (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).
 SITHONIA HAVRE AND HAMBURG. 27th January. Freight.
 Hildebrandt (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).
 ARCADIA HAVRE AND HAMBURG. 7th Feb. Freight.
 Fürck (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).
 ANDALUSIA HAVRE AND HAMBURG. 21st Feb. Freight.
 Filler (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).
 SAMBIA HAVRE AND HAMBURG. 7th March. Freight.
 Lüning (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).
 RHENANIA HAVRE AND HAMBURG. 21st March. Freight and Passengers.
 Behrens (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1905.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG,

CABINET-MAKER AND ART DECORATOR, from Shanghai, has opened a FURNITURE STORE at

No. 45, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Has been patronized by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Joint Telegraphs Cos., and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1904.

Intimations.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE Date of the CLOSING OF ENTRIES for the forthcoming Race Meeting is Postponed until SATURDAY, the 14th January, 1905.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1904. [1397]

NOTICE.

THE Proprietor begs to notify the public that any Claims against the VICTORIA HAIR DRESSING SALOON must be sent in to J. T. TAVARES, 28, Morrison Hill Road, Hongkong, 30th December, 1904. [1400]

WEISMANN, LTD.

(CAFE WEISMANN.)

THE place par excellence in Hongkong for Refreshments of all descriptions.
 Facing the Post Office, Queen's Road, Central.

Everything of the best, prepared and served under entirely European Management.

See our Grand Christmas Display.

Cakes, Bonbons and Confectionery of all kinds made to customers' own order and design.

Send or Bring Your orders.

We guarantee satisfaction.

The Weissmann Most Up-to-date Café in the Orient.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1904. [146]

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS AND FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.

'OMEGA' is the best, "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD, Watson's Building.

THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS AND ENLARGING AND COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1904. [159]

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, 18, Ice-House Road.

[S now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.]

GROUPS AND VIEWS a speciality

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1904. [136]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half January	JAVA PORTS	Second half January
TJILATJAP	JAVA PORTS	First half January	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	First half January
TJIMAH	JAVA PORTS	Second half January	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	First half February

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY

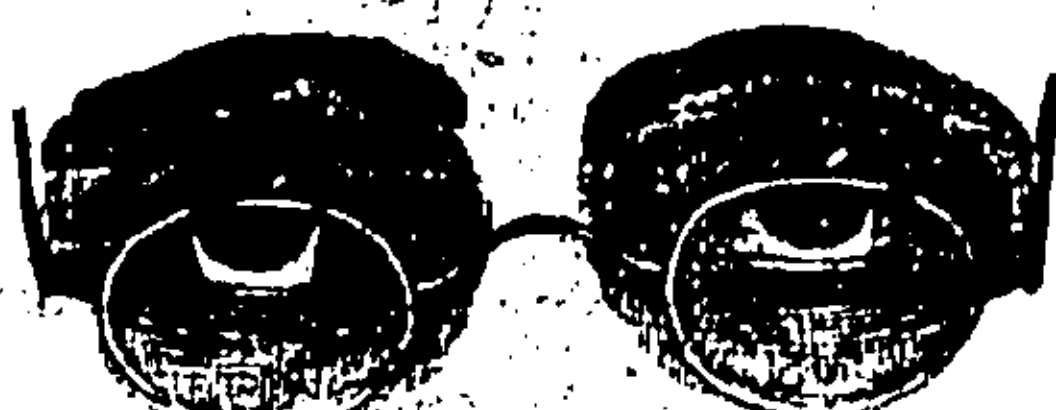
OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 3rd Floor.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1904. [14]



IF YOU HAVE A HEADACHE, DON'T TAKE DRUGS UNTIL YOU HAVE HAD YOUR EYES TESTED, FREE OF CHARGE, AT THE OFFICE OF

N. LAZARUS,

10, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

DEFECTIVE Vision and Eyestrain cause many Nerve Troubles, needing only proper Glasses to Correct and Cure.

Prescription lenses ground on the premises. All work guaranteed.

Sun Glasses are restful and give the effect of coolness.

Prices from \$2.00.

A. S. TUXFORD, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 378.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).
 Yokohama, May 11th, 1903. [76]

D. NOMA, TATTOOER

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.
 Hongkong, 16th November, 1904. [47]

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice, to BOOK CARGO AND ISSUE BILLS OF LADING TO SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVERLAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY FROM SEATTLE, as hitherto, by the Steamers of the NORTHERN PACIFIC S.S. Co., BOSTON STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT Cos., OCEAN S.S. Co. and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. Co.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904. [68]

HOTEL DES INDES.

Nos. 2 & 3, STAMFORD ROAD, SINGAPORE.

THIS First Class newly opened Hotel has excellent accommodation for FAMILIES, TRAVELLERS and permanent BOARDERS.

CHARGES FROM 4-6 DOLLARS PER DAY.

It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the commercial houses and Esplanade.

Spacious Refreshment, Dinner and Billiard Saloons.

E. C. VAN MARLE, Proprietor.

H. T. SARRE, Manager.

Singapore, 4th October, 1904. [A]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1904.

HOTELS.

FOR HOTEL COMFORT AND THE BEST BILLIARDS

GO TO THE

KOWLOON HOTEL.

KOWLOON. J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor and Manager.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 66.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [138]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that he will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor School, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1901.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN

EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [27]

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS

EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

WATSON'S
BALSAM

OF

ANISEED

is not a cure all, but

IT DOES CURE

A COUGH,

and that right speedily.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1904. [32]

WINE

AND

SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

HONGKONG,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

FIRST FLOOR,

(WM. POWELL & Co.'s old premises).

WHISKIES.

per doz.

MacIntosh 10 years Old Whisky ... \$10.00

Gregor & Co's Imperial Highland ... 16.00

Gregor & Co's Club N. I. ... 18.00

Gregor & Co's Royal Old Highland ... 24.00

J. K. D. plain ... 11.75

J. R. D. ... 14.25

"Absolutely the finest obtainable in
Hongkong."

N.B.—All our Wines and Spirits are bottled at
home, thereby ensuring to our Customers
all the advantages accruing from bottling
done at home under the direct supervision
of the Growers and Distillers as compared
to bottling done in China by Chinamen
at the service of European Firms.

Hongkong, and December, 1904. [33-b]

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in
"The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road,
and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$20 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is
accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an
additional \$1.20 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the
world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-
five cents.

MARRIAGE.

At the Union Church, Hongkong, on the
2nd January, by the Rev. C. H. Hickling,
ISABELLA J. CRAN to Capt. C. STEWART,
C. M. S. N. Co., Shanghai. [96]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1905.

THE PILOT SERVICE.

Among a number of important measures
passed by the Legislature last year with a
view to foster shipping interests in Hong-
kong, the Ordinance designed with the
object of exercising certain control over the
so-called pilots of that day seems to have
given rise of late to a considerable amount
of adverse criticism. It was framed for the
purpose, principally, of establishing a properly
constituted pilot service, but according to
many shipmasters arriving in this port that
object is far from being attained. It is
alleged by them that they are being put to
considerably more inconvenience than was
the case when the Chinese were running a
pilot service of their own; and this notwith-
standing the fact that the fees have advanced
some fifty per cent, and the men have been
put through a searching examination at the
hands of the special Board appointed under
the Ordinance. Whatever truth there may
be in the sweeping allegations made
against the pilots, evidence is not wanting
to show that the service is far from being
what the shipmasters were led to believe
would be the case. According to what we
have been given to understand their com-
plaints are numerous, chief amongst which
is the fact that ships making port through
the Lyceum Pass have frequently to pro-
ceed as far as Kellet's Island before picking
up a pilot to bring them in and conduct the
vessel to her moorings. Some who have been
fortunate in securing a pilot in the vicinity
of the foreign men-of-war anchorage com-
plain of the unseamanlike manner in which
the ships have been handled. One skipper
assures us that only the other day the
services of a European pilot were refused
and the ship given over to a Chinaman
who was promised to be refunded any
fines that might be imposed by reason
of his not having satisfied the Board of
examiners as to his efficiency under the
Pilots Ordinance. This is by no means
an isolated instance, and is said to be a
fair instance of the dissatisfaction now be-
ing exhibited by those responsible for the
vessels under their charge. If such is the
case, and we have reason to believe that
the facts have not been exaggerated, invest-
igation should at once be made with a view
to checking the evils which are sure to arise
if things are allowed continue on their present
unsatisfactory basis. There are, of course,
capable men engaged as pilots, but others
are bringing discredit upon their colleagues
and the service generally.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

AS usual the Victoria Dispensary are issuing
artistic calendars for the New Year.

PLAGUE has broken out at Bangkok, and up
to the 23rd ult. there had been eight deaths
recorded from it. The origin of the outbreak
is uncertain.

NORMAL communication with Europe via
Eastern and with the Straits, Java, India, &c.,
is restored, repairs to the second Singapore
cable having been completed last evening.

DURING the week ended 31st ult. there were
four European cases of enteric fever reported
in the Colony. One of these was imported from
Canton, another from Japan and a third from
Ceylon.

A JUNKMASTER was this morning sent by Mr.
H. H. J. Gompertz to one month's hard labour,
and six hours in the stocks. "Maskee the hard
labour," said the culprit, as he left the Court,
"but what for the stocks?"

AFTER twelve years' uninterrupted service as
verger of St John's Cathedral, Hongkong,
Mr. T. White retired from the position on the
31st ult. The duties of verger, in succession
to Mr. White, have been taken over by Mr. J.
Vanstone.

GOLD shipped to Hongkong for the eleven
months ended November last comprised
\$796,949 from Melbourne and £191,066 from
Sydney and Newcastle, or a total of £2,769,595,
against £269,811 for the corresponding period
of the previous year.

ENTR for the Hongkong Hockey Challenge Cup close on the 12th inst.

The first case of plague this year is reported
from Swatow Lane, in No. 2 Heath District,
where a Chinaman has died of the disease.

AN Anglo-Saxon movement has been initiated
in Great Britain and America to erect a mem-
orial to Shakespeare in London, the surplus to
be devoted to the promotion of the study of
Shakespeare. The London City Council offers
a site for the memorial.

THE liabilities of the London and Paris Ex-
change Limited, which recently suspended
payment owing to liabilities connected with
extensive business operations, are estimated at
£225,000. Arrangements are progressing with
a view to a settlement, and it was hoped that
the company would be able to resume opera-
tions shortly.

AN important expedition is shortly to be de-
patched by the Admiralty for the scientific
examination of the Indian Ocean. H. M. S.
Sealark has been detailed for the purpose and
will set out from Ceylon in April next. Mr. J.
Stanley Gardiner, the celebrated marine biologi-
st, and Mr. Foster Cooper will accompany the
expedition.

DAKER, in West Africa, near which Admiral
Rojestvensky's ships are now anchored, is to
be connected with France by a direct cable.
The connecting point on the French side will
be Brest. The first section of the cable was
taken out in July, another left France in August,
and the third, and last but one, left Calais recently.
It is hoped that the cable will be in full work-
ing order early in January.

DESPITE the war, trade between Australia and
the East continues brisk. Two steamers left
Sydney recently for Eastern ports with full
cargoes, are bringing about 600 tons of lead
to Hongkong, and among other lines 4,742 bags
of wheat, 10 ponies, and two bulls, for Japan.
The cargo of the other included 19 boxes of
gold, valued at £15,057, shipped by Chinese
merchants for Hongkong.

VISCOUNTESS Hayashi is due here this
evening. Since last winter she has been
suffering from throat irritation, for which a
tropical voyage has been ordered. It is hoped
that her Excellency will have sufficiently re-
covered to return to London next summer.
Viscountess Hayashi is taking back to Japan
her granddaughter, whom she brought to Eng-
land when Viscount Hayashi assumed his post
in London.

WRITING from Rome, a correspondent states
that the Italian Government proposes to make
provision in the next Estimates for increasing
by about £120,000 the total of the subsidies
paid to Italian ship-owning companies. At the
suggestion of the Government, a new company,
called the Italian Lloyd, has already been
formed, with a capital of £480,000, capable of
being raised to £800,000. The company, be-
sides contracting for mails, is to make a feature
of meeting the requirements of the emigration
service, especially to the United States and
South America.

DEVELOPMENTS in the Sudan in various
directions are proceeding apace, and arrange-
ments are being made, by the Anglo-Egyptian
authorities, for the creation of a number of new
military stations therein beyond Khartoum and
down to the farthest limit of Sudanese ter-
ritory bordering the Congo Independent State.
This is regarded in well-informed circles as a
preliminary to a movement for the complete
survey and opening up of the country to com-
merce, and the establishment of much closer
relations between Egypt and the Sudan with
British East, and Central Africa.

LAST night the third of the series of dances,
given under the auspices of the Masonic
Quadrille Club, was held at the Masonic Hall,
when a very enjoyable evening was spent by
those present. There was not a very large
attendance, owing probably to the many Christ-
mas festivities now taking place, but some
sixty couples put in an appearance, and kept
up the dancing with great spirit until the small
hours of this morning. The floor had been
put in splendid dancing condition by Mr. J.
Vanstone, who looked after the arrangements
generally, while the Masters of Ceremonies,
Messrs. J. Sibbitt and W. H. E. Smith, vied
with each other in catering for the comfort of
the guests. The next dance of the series will
take place on Friday, the 23rd of February.

IT is reported in Shanghai that Governor Tuan
Fang has memorialised the Throne advising
that, owing to the difficulty hitherto experienced
by the provincial authorities at Nanking in
properly governing the turbulent population
and developing the rich mineral resources of
the region known as Chiangpoh (Kiangpoh, or
North of the Yangtze), the prefecture of
Hsichow, which also includes Tsingkiangpu
and a large portion of the region drained by
the Grand Canal, and certain outlying portions
in Anhui province, be reorganised and made
into another province, with a Governor of its
own, but remaining as usual a dependency of
the Liangkang Viceroyalty.

A REMARKABLE fact is the large number of
foreigners from all parts of the world who have
taken advantage of the Cambridge University
training. Between Michaelmas 1901 and 1904,
52 undergraduates have hailed from India, 28
from South Africa, 15 from Germany, 14 from
America, and 10 or less from Japan, New Zea-
land, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon, France,
Canada, and Switzerland. Students have also
been sent up from China, Egypt, Norway,
Newfoundland, Belgium, and Barbadoes. All
this shows that "the present is evidence with
the future," as Liebnitz told a man years ago.
Given fitting reforms, Cambridge and Oxford
may hereafter play the part of the world's great
Imperial Universities.

TURF TOPICS.

This morning there was quite a fair gathering
of local sports at the Course, when several very
interesting gallops were witnessed. Times
were taken as follows:—

Mr. Gresson's spotted went for 1 1/2 mile, the
last half only being taken in 3.59, 3.32.
Mr. J. K. M. Smith's suband *Elipse* journeyed
together for three-quarters, and did the dis-
tance in 38 1/2, 1.43 1/2, 1.46 1/2.

Mr. Walker's sub was given a like distance.
The first quarter I missed, but recorded the
others in 38, 1.14.

Mr. Forrest's sub then went for a 1 1/2 mile
gallop. Time 41, 1.21, 2.07, 2.48, 3.21.

Mr. Goez's and Mr. Launke's subs went in
partnership for a 1 mile spin, doing the dis-
tance in 33 1/2, 1.10 1/2, 1.47.

Mr. Gresson's derby was put to a 1 1/2 mile
gallop, being accompanied for half a mile by
Mr. Johnston's sub. Time 39, 1.17, 1.53 1/2,
2.28, 3.01.

Mr. Munford's sub *Pat* did a mile, and
was accompanied by H. H. the Governor's sub
for three-quarters of the distance. Time:—
35, 1.08 1/2, 1.41 1/2, 2.22 1/2.

Mr. Gresson's derby and Mr. Cruickshank's
sub 1 1/2 mile 39, 1.19, 1.57 1/2, 2.35 1/2, 3.08 1/2.

Mr. Mody's sub went for a mile. Time:—
35 1/2, 1.11 1/2, 1.45, 2.18.

Cake Walk was put to half that distance, and
the times recorded were 34, 1.07.

Hackle's *Pride* did a mile. The first quarter
I missed, but took the others as follows:—
40, 1.19 1/2, 1.54.

Mr. Dorabjee's sub did 1 1/2 mile. Unfortu-
nately, I was able only to take the two last
quarters, the times for these being 2.36, 3.06.

Mr. Humphreys' sub was ridden a similar
distance. The last half was done in 36, 1.09.

EARLY BIRD.

"GLORY'S" PINNACE IN COLLISION.

The adjourned inquiry touching the death
of a Chinese child, as the result of a collision
between the pinnace of H.M.S. *Glory*, and a
sampler, on the night of the 22nd ult., was
resumed before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the
Magistracy this afternoon. The following
jurymen were re-empanelled, Messrs. B. J.
Kadoorie (foreman), E. S. Clark, and E. S.
Kadoorie.

Harold Macfarlane, assistant surgeon at the
Government Civil Hospital, stated that he
made a post-mortem examination of the body
of the child on the afternoon of the 25th ult.,
and found that death was caused by asphyxia
due to drowning.

John Fenwick Walton, of H.M.S. *Rosario*,
stated that he was in a sampan which pushed
off from Murray Pier, and while going out,
about thirty yards from the Pier, he saw a
steam boat coming, and then in a few
seconds they were all in the water. The
pinnace was going about five knots, but he
did not know anything about her capabili-
ties as regards stopping or turning. As to
whether five knots an hour was a reasonable
rate to take a boat in the dark and when
nearing a pier, would depend entirely upon
the boat's capabilities. He would not take
a boat in to the pier at more than quar-
ter speed. The sampan was carrying proper
lights, and they should be visible ahead, but
it was quite bright enough that night to see
without lights. Witness could see the hull and
the funnel of the pinnace, but he could not say
whether the hull of the sampan would have
been visible to those on the pinnace, had the
former not been lit.

Morgan William Coplin, coxswain of the
Glory's pinnace, after being cautioned, stated
that as he passed the point at the Extension he
slowed down, and saw his way clear to get
near the stone steps. Between those steps
and Murray Pier were five or six sampans at
anchor, while in the slipway were two big
barges loaded with stone for the Admiralty
extension works. He kept as clear of those
barges as he could, and just when against
them, seeing he could not go either to port
or starboard, a sampan shot out from among
the others and attempted to cross his bows. The speed
of the boat at that time was between two and
two-and-a-half knots. As soon as he saw what
was happening he rung "full speed astern,"
and the engines were going astern when he struck
the sampan. He could not have struck her
very hard as there was not a crack or plank
started on the pinnace. The sampan went over
very slowly indeed. He could not then render
any assistance on account of all the sampans and
the service boats. He went to the steps and
landed the passengers and then went and gave
assistance after which he reported the matter to
the police. To the Court: If he had gone to
starboard his stern would have struck the barges
and broke his awnings and propeller, besides
hauling down a load of stones from the barges
on top of him. If he had gone to port he would
have fouled the sampans, and so he went astern.
He did not see any light on the sampan. If he
had gone full speed astern and ported his helm
when he first sighted the sampan, he did not
think it would have averted the collision.

Asked if there was room between him and
the slipways for another vessel to pass, witness
said he would rather not answer that question.
Captain Sheldrake, of H.M.S. *Glory*, recalled,
said he considered the full speed ahead of a
boat like the pinnace in question would be
about twelve knots. She was brought out
by the *Glory* yard, and re-drawn two years
into the Naval Yard, and the *Glory* when Ad-
miral Noel hoisted his flag. She was in good condi-
tion. As she slowed down she had sternage
way. If she had gone full speed astern and
ported her helm the pinnace might just have
avoided the accident, but only possibly.

His Worship in charging the jury, said it was
for them to consider whether any culpable
negligence had been shown on the part of the
coxswain of the pinnace, and if there had they
must return a verdict of manslaughter; but if,
on the other hand, no such culpability had
been shown they could bring in a verdict of
death by misadventure, with a rider.

The jury, after consulting for a few minutes
together, returned a verdict of death by misad-
venture, and did not desire to add any rider.

By an error, which we regret, the name of
Mr. E. S. Clark was given as one of the jury
who was fined for non-attendance when sum-
moned to serve in this case. The name
should have been Mr. D. Harvey.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by
Correspondents in this column.]

UNFORTUNATE EUROPEANS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,"
SIR—Japan, for many years before the pre-
sent war began, interested Britishers because
it was said she resembled the British Isles in
many respects. Would it not be of great inter-
est and value if those interested and resident
in Japan—the editors of the foreign news-
papers are certainly in the position to furnish
the information—would show that before Ja-
pan adopted modern "civilization" extreme
poverty, destitution and starvation did exist
not on the whole exist. Perhaps even the pre-
sent time will furnish these data, but after her
manufactures are fully developed, her towns of
enormous size and many individuals inordi-
nately rich, conditions generally resembling
those obtaining in England, it will be too late
to collect this evidence, unless her Government
proves more competent, or less selfish, than
that of Great Britain. I mean that this infor-
mation would be of value at home for purposes
of comparison; for Hongkong as yet has not
an immense population utterly destitute and a
still larger one ever on the verge of that con-
dition.

It was remarked in a recent murder trial at
Hongkong that it was quite "besides the issue"
whether the Hongkong Government did or did
not help a certain class known as "beach-
combers." Perhaps so, but it seems a proper
question to ask now that the trial is concluded.
It seems by a letter lately appearing in your
correspondence column that it does not trouble
itself, but leaves their relief to private people.
It is strange that the Government of a Colony
whose wealth shows a continual increase (A
Retrospect; H.K.T., Dec. 31st, 1904) cannot
provide the funds to relieve the few men occa-
sionally stranded in Hongkong. It seems they
are not all scamps. "The sight of means to
do ill deeds makes deeds ill done," but the
want of means to get the bare necessities of
life causes many ill deeds.—Yours etc.,

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1905.

MOLESTING LADIES IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR—Things are coming to a pretty pass in
Hongkong, when ladies are liable to be
molested in the early part of the evening in
such a busy thoroughfare as Queen's Road
East. It is true that the assault was not com-
mitted by Englishmen, the molesters being
half-price foreign men-of-war men, but the fact
that a lady cannot walk along the streets before
9 p.m. without suffering the unwelcome atten-
tions of European "hooligans" is a disgraceful
state of affairs.

On Monday night, my wife, accompanied by
a lady companion, went on a visit to a friend's
house, and after the usual New Year's greetings
started for home again. It was early in the
evening—not long after eight o'clock. When
the two ladies reached Queen's Road East they
were accosted by about a dozen rowdy sailors
from one of the warships in port. The fright-
ened ladies, indignantly repelled the advances of
these men, and attempted to make a dash
through them. But the sailors clustered
together and surrounded the ladies, with the
result that they could not get away.

Apparently nobody in the vicinity saw or
heeded the action of these foreigners; or else
thought nothing of it. At any rate the ladies
were in the greatest alarm, and almost
in a fainting condition. The sailors con-
tinued to hang around the ladies until my
house was reached. My wife called for assist-
ance and hearing her voice, I ran with a
friend, another Englishman, who was with me
and went to see what the trouble was. The
cowardly rascals on seeing us made off at full
speed, and we saw no more of them.

But it comes to this, the streets of Hongkong
—the principal thoroughfare, too, of the Colony
—are unsafe for two European ladies after
nightfall. Allowance, it may be said, should
be made for people at New Year's time, but
there is a limit to everything, and the molesting
of two European females, who were alone and
unprotected, by a dozen inebriated foreigners, is
I submit, going considerably beyond that limit.

I enclose my card, and I am, yours, etc.,
DISGUSTED.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1905.

A LATE telegram reports that the British Ad-
miralty will not renew the agreement with the
Peninsula and Oriental Company for the use
of its steamers as auxiliary cruisers. By the
present arrangement four P. and O. steamers,
the *Caledonia*, *Persia*, *Arabia*, and *India*,
receive all annual subsidy, and are held at the
disposition of the Admiralty. Other vessels of
the fleet are also liable to be called upon with-
out any additional subsidy.

The December number of the *Far Eastern*
Review is of exceptional interest to local
readers, for apart from the numerous articles
on commerce, engineering and finance, there
is a lengthy illustrated sketch of the Hongkong
Electric Tramways, with a map of our island
showing the extension of the line from Ken-
nedy Town to Shaukiwan. The illustrations
include views of a Chinese concrete gang at
work, the methods of laying the track, diagram
of the routes, the interior of the car shed,
boiler house, plan of lower street system show-
ing the eastern section and Happy Valley
branch, the engine room, and power house.
A special article on our new law courts, with
a reproduction of the photographs appearing
in our pages some time since, is given a pro-
minent position, while other features of this
interesting publication include an account of
the Compania General de Tabacos de Fili-
pinas, the Club Concordia, Shanghai, Philip-
pine Copra production, and the caves and
mineral springs of Bulacan. Mr. Ray is to be
congratulated on the production of such a
carefully prepared and beautifully illustrated
review.

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

[Official Telegram.]

PORT ARTHUR.

TERMS OF CAPITULATION.

SURRENDER OF RUSSIAN FLEET.

OFFICERS TO RETURN TO RUSSIA.

Mr. M. Noma, Consul for Japan,
has kindly forwarded to us the follow-
ing telegram:—

Tokio, 3rd January, 1905,
9.30 p.m.

The capitulation agreement, con-
sisting of eleven articles, was signed
on the 2nd inst., the essential points
being as follows:—

The whole of the fortress, ships,
arms, ammunition, military build-
ings, materials, and other Govern-
ment property are to be surrendered.

The Japanese reserve to themselves
free action when those objects are
considered destroyed or injured after
the signing of the agreement.

Plans of the forts, torpedoes, mines,
lists of military and naval officers,
etc., are to be delivered.

Army and naval volunteers and
other officials are to be held as
prisoners; but in consideration of
their brave defence the military and
naval officers and civil officials at-
tached are to be allowed to bear arms
and keep private property of im-
mediate necessity for their daily life,
and will also be permitted to return
to Russia upon parole. They will
undertake, till the end of the war,
not to bear arms nor to take action
opposed to Japan's interests.

The forts of Itsushan, Antsushan,
etc., are to be surrendered to the
Japanese before noon on the 3rd
inst., as guarantee of good faith.

LIAO-TUNG PENINSULA.

ALTERATION OF BLOCKADE.

The first Government notification of the
New Year was issued this afternoon in the
following terms:—

The following telegram received by His
Excellency the Governor from His Majesty's
Minister at Tokio, dated 2nd January, is
published for general information.

By Command,
F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 4th January, 1905.

Blockade of Liao-tung Peninsula altered
by proclamation from yesterday, January
1st, to south of line wedge-head on north-
west to south entry cape on south-east. For
the present no vessels except Government
transports allowed to enter Dalny Bay with-
out special permission.

DOUGLAS S.S. COMPANY.

NEW VESSEL TO BE BUILT.

Among the passengers leaving the Colony
to-day was Mr. W. J. McIntosh, the senior
chief engineer of the Douglas Steamship Co.,
who, we understand, is proceeding to England
to superintend the building of a new steamer
for the company's service on the China coast.
In all probability the vessel will be of the *Hal-
chich* class, but fitted with larger cargo carry-
ing capacity.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. J. I. Plum-
mer, Chief Assistant of the Hongkong Obser-
vatory:—
On the 4th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer
has risen at nearly all stations but more par-
ticularly in Japan.

Gradients are slight upon the eastern coast
and moderate upon the southern coast of China.
Light variable winds may be expected in the
Formosa Channel and moderate E. winds in
the northern part of the China Sea.

TELEGRAM

[Official Telegram.]

JAPANESE ROYALTY.

We are indebted to Mr. M. Noma, Consul for Japan, for the following telegram:—

Tokio, 4th Jan., 11.15 a.m.

H. R. H. the Japanese Crown Princess gave birth to a son on the 3rd instant. Both mother and child are doing well.

[Reuter's.]

The Tsar and his Troops.

LONDON, 2nd January.

The Tsar is visiting the south of Russia to take farewell of the troops departing for the Far East.

Russian Reforms.

M. de Witte, President of the Committee of Ministers, is actively preparing material for the study of the reforms indicated in the Tsar's recent manifesto. The first sitting of the Committee will be on the 3rd Nov. (sic).

Finland.

The Finnish Diet has decided to petition the Tsar to withdraw the Russification Decree of 1903 and to re-establish the legal order of Things in Finland.

Intense Cold in Russia.

Intense cold prevails in Russia, trains are delayed and all the schools in Moscow are closed, the temperature is 38 deg. below zero Fahrenheit.

LATER.

Port Arthur.

Reuter's Tokio correspondent wired on the 2nd that the Japanese stormed and captured the Wantai fort yesterday. General Nogi reports that he has received a letter from General Stoessel relating to surrender.

LATEST.

General Stoessel has written to General Nogi that further resistance is useless.

SHIPPING JETSAM.

The Minister for Customs has at last yielded to the representations made by Queensland members, by agreeing that steamers can work cargo on Sundays at Keppel Bay and Flat Top, Queensland, if the men are paid 3s. per hour.

FOREIGN ENTERPRISE IN JAPAN.

For a considerable time past the Japanese Government has been anxious to encourage foreign enterprise and use of foreign capital in Japan in order that the resources of the country might be more rapidly and more fully developed; but public opinion in Japan has not been sufficiently ripe on the subject to render it possible to make arrangements which would attract foreign capital to any great extent. It is true that a considerable amount of such capital is now invested in enterprises directly under Japanese management, and in Government stocks and securities, but, as yet, there are few undertakings, outside what were formerly the foreign Settlements, which are directly under foreign control. The cause of this is that the restrictions which exist on the ownership of real estate by foreigners have prevented that degree of security which was considered necessary for the safe investment of capital. Public opinion, however, is advancing on the subject, and, not for the first time, Count Inouye comes out as a leader of that opinion, with his usual shrewdness and foresight, emphatically advocates the removal of all restrictions upon the ownership of real estate by foreigners in Japan, and upon the mortgaging of property. Politicians generally, are taking up the subject, and, no doubt, before long, arrangements will be made which will greatly facilitate foreign enterprise. The circumstances connected with the financing of the war have hastened events and shown the Japanese the necessity of taking a broader view of the subject than they have hitherto taken; but apart altogether from these, the general conditions of the country demand that the present arrangements be revised. Ten years ago, after the war with China, a great development took place in the industry and commerce of Japan, and a still greater development is certain to take place not only in Japan, but also in Manchuria and Korea, on the termination of the present war. On this subject we cannot do better than quote the opinion of the editor of the *Japan Daily Mail*, who has had a very lengthy experience in Japan. He says:—"From every point of view, therefore, the time has come when her interests suggest the expediency of encouraging the inflow of foreign capital. In quite recent years an unmistakable object-lesson was furnished as to the impediments offered by existing restriction. The great house of Baring Brothers showed itself thoroughly willing to lend a large sum to railway companies, provided that their lines could be hypothecated in such a manner as to satisfy practical men. But they could not. The laws of the land had been so framed as to throw fatal obstacles in the path of such a project. A Bill prepared by the authorities to meet the exigencies of the case would have been submitted to the Diet, in the last regular session, had not the dissolution of the Lower House interfered. But evidently, instead of attempting to patch a defective system, the best plan is to amend it by allowing foreigners to own real estate in their own names, and by remodelling the rules as to mortgaging of property. Count Inouye speaks in his usual unequivocal manner. It is, indeed, time that the illiberal policy he condemns should be abandoned.—Engineering.

SHIPPING WATER SUPPLY.

HOW THE SERVICE IS CONDUCTED IN HONGKONG.

Attention has recently been called to the question of supplying vessels with water while in Hongkong harbour. The subject arose at the Sanitary Board, reference being made to the condition of the water supplied to vessels by the Chinese junks engaged in the trade. The question is of considerable importance to shippers, shipmasters, and passengers by the large number of steamers which regularly call at Hongkong, and accordingly information as to the methods pursued here in obtaining water conveying it to the vessels and ensuring its purity from a sanitary point of view, may not be amiss.

CHINESE JUNKS IN THE TRADE.

To begin with the numerous Chinese junks engaged in the trade are all concerned with the sole question of economy. They lay themselves out to obtain water as cheaply as possible and have no qualms on the subject of cleanliness. Their boats are not what one would describe as being specially built for the carriage of water and there are many possibilities, that the water, even if it be pure when originally obtained—and that is a very problematical matter—may suffer contamination before being delivered to the shipping in the harbour. Of course, it is no purpose of such an article as this to arouse an alarmist feeling, and the fact that these Chinese junks have been engaged at the work of supplying water to some of the shipping of the port for years would itself indicate that such a plan would be useless. At the same time it might be well that those, who are interested in the question, should know what happens.

HOW WATER SUPPLIES ARE OBTAINED.

When a Chinese junk receives an order to deliver water to a vessel in the harbour, it straightway proceeds to some small streams on the mainland. These streams pass through paddy-fields, Chinese gardens, and so forth before reaching the sea, and it goes without saying that the water cannot be as pure as that supplied from the Government filter-beds. The water is then taken on board by the most primitive methods, and it goes into tanks in the hold. These tanks are made of wood, and divided by wooden partitions. These partitions, it may be understood, are not of the thickest character, nor are the deck planks absolutely watertight. The entire family, as everybody knows, lives in a hut above the hold, and what provision is made for preventing contamination by leakage through the decks into the hold it is impossible to say. But he would be a bold individual who guaranteed the absolute purity of the water, after it has been "carted" from the shore to the vessel which gave the order. The Chinese tariff for water supplied to boats is naturally cheaper than that supplied by, say, the Hongkong Steam Waterboat Co., for the only rates paid by the Chinese consist of a sort of poll-tax collected by the village headman on the mainland. That tax may not be legally due, but ancient customs prevail and to "save trouble" the Chinese junks pay the tax just as they did the *likin* duties.

MODERN SYSTEMS.

Some years ago, Mr. J. W. Kew inaugurated as a private enterprise a system of supplying vessels with water, drawn from the Government reservoirs (filtered and purified) in boats, which had been specially built for the trade. Many shippers saw the advantage of obtaining water-supplies, for drinking and cooking purposes that was practically guaranteed to be free from contamination. It should be stated that only in the Navy is the water used for drinking distilled on board. The passenger ships could not face the expense of distilling water, nor could they provide the additional accommodation required for tanks containing drinking water and tanks containing water to be used for other purposes. Accordingly, they have recourse to the supplies provided by the water boats at the various ports they touch at. When it became known that water as pure as modern methods could ensure it were provided by the firm which is now known as the Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, a large number of the principal shipping firms took steps to obtain the water thus supplied. Of course, the expense was greater, but the gain was proportionate. Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. were also engaged in this trade and shared the prosperity which fell to the lot of Mr. Kew's enterprise. Four years ago the latter system became a limited liability company, under the name of the Hongkong Steam Waterboat Co., Ltd., and last year that Company amalgamated with Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. As the result of the working of the firm and the success of the amalgamation the Steam Waterboat Company has proved to be very successful and its operations are daily extending.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CONTAMINATION.

The great features of the Waterboat Company are the precautions adopted against contamination. The water, as stated, is procured from the Government mains and from the filter-beds near Day View. It is also taken from Lai-chi-kok. It is run into the specially-built boats and reaches the vessels requiring the supply without any chance of fouling having taken place. At present the Company has three steam-boats capable of carrying between 200 and 280 tons of water each; three steam boats capable of containing 80 to 120 tons each, and two sailing vessels having an average capacity of about 60 tons. Another vessel, which will have a capacity of some three hundred tons, is being built for the Company at Kowloon by Mr. D. Macdonald, consulting engineer, and it is expected to be ready for delivery in about six weeks. Among those firms which are supplied by the Steam Waterboat Company are the British Navy, the agents of the P. & O. Company, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., the C. P. R., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's, Messrs. Dowell & Co.'s, and Messrs. Marty & Co.'s boats, the Blue Funnel, White Funnel, and E. & A. Co.'s boats, the China Merchants', Douglas Steamship Co.'s, and the Coolie Transport boats, Messrs. Bradley & Co.'s boats, and many others which call at Hongkong. It is an interesting fact that the price for supplying water to boats is cheaper at Hongkong than at any other place in the East.

The main question to be borne in mind, however, is this that some day the port may get a bad name through the character of the water supplied to the passing vessels by Chinese junks. Whether steps will be taken to ensure the purity of that water remains to be seen, but for the benefit of everybody concerned it is to be hoped that the Sanitary Board may see its way one of these days to deal with the question, which is of vital importance to shippers, passengers and all interested in the shipping trade of Hongkong.

THE COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE.

PROSPECTS OF MONETARY REFORM IN CHINA.

The report of the United States Commission on International Exchange regarding its work in the past year was recently submitted to the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, and given by him to the public. The work covers investigations in connection with the reform of the monetary system of China and the establishment of a new monetary system in the Republic of Panama.

There are submitted also some data showing a tendency towards greater stability in the price of silver bullion, apparently as a result of the direct action of the Governments with which the Commission conferred last year, especially of the British Government in connection with the currency of India. This has tended, it is asserted, to produce greater stability of exchange and thus diminish one of the obstacles to trade between the gold countries and the silver-using countries. The report is signed by the three Commissioners, Messrs. Hugh H. Hanna, Charles A. Conant, and Jeremiah W. Jenks; but the greatest emphasis is laid upon the special mission of Professor Jenks to China to present to the Imperial Government a report of the work done in Europe in 1903 and to give any further assistance desired by the Chinese Government in compliance with its request to the United States.

The result of these investigations and discussions was that many ideas regarding conditions in China, and what was practicable for China, were secured; that in many cases misconceptions regarding the nature of the reform and of the plans under discussion were removed and that the experiences secured and the knowledge gained enabled the Commission to understand much more readily the attitude of the higher Chinese officials towards their old system and the proposed new system.

On Mr. Jenks' return to Peking the subject was taken up for detailed discussion with the Imperial Government. As a result of the Treaties with Great Britain, the United States, and Japan, it has been the intention of the Chinese Government to establish a uniform monetary system, and for the purpose of working out plans for that system, as well as for meeting the United States Commission, a Commission had been appointed, consisting of the members of the boards of revenue and several other officials.

Mr. Conger, the Minister of the United States at Peking, in a letter to the Department of State, says:—

I have the honour to report that Professor Jenks left Peking for home October 27th. His task was a very difficult one; and at first the prospects were rather discouraging, but by patience, persistence, and clever presentation of his unsurpassed knowledge of the subject he has made great progress. He has practically brought the Chinese Government to believe that his plan is the correct one, and ought if possible to be adopted, yet they greatly fear that so radical a change in their financial system can not at present be carried out by a Government which has so little real power over its separate provinces. However, they were promised to at once consult the leading Viceroy and Governors and see what can be done; but whether or not Professor Jenks' plan is adopted, his instructions and advice will aid the Chinese Government greatly in its efforts to adopt a uniform currency as required by the recent Treaty, and his further assistance is most likely to be solicited by them.

More important still of course is the official statement from the Chinese Government itself. Prince Ching, the President of the Grand Council who represents officially the Chinese Government, in response to a request for a definite statement of his opinion, to be presented to the United States, wrote to Mr. Jenks on the eve of his leaving Peking, saying in part: "China is now considering the matter of deciding upon a new coinage system and is deliberating as to the establishment of a national bank, and it is most necessary that it should follow your plans and that all those measures which need most urgently to be taken up just now in accordance with those plans should at once be put into execution with earnestness and promptitude."

The Commission feels therefore that there is every reason to believe that the mission for which it was established, to co-operate with the Chinese and Mexican Governments in establishing sound money systems which would fix the rate of exchange between the greatest of the silver-using countries and the gold standard countries, has been in great part satisfactorily performed. It remains to be seen, of course, how promptly and by what methods the Chinese Government will carry out its intentions as indicated in the letter of Prince Ching, or adopting in the main the plans of the Commission.

Some attention is given in the report to the recommendation of the Commission which was endorsed by most of the European Commissions in the summer of 1903, that purchase of silver actually required for coinage purposes, should be made with as much regularity as possible. It is declared that any step contributing towards stability in the price of silver bullion would in itself tend to diminish exchange and that it is gratifying to report that the policy of comparative regularity of purchases by the Government of British India and other Governments has borne fruit.

Attention is called to the fact that since April last the variation in the price of silver at London has been within the limits of 2d. per ounce, while in 1903 the variations were more than 6d. It is pointed out that the price of bullion has reacted upon the exchange between the gold countries and the silver-using countries, and that the result of this stability of exchange has been that in the Philippines the transition from the silver to the gold standard has been facilitated and in silver-using countries complaints have been much less acute than before regarding interruptions to trade with gold countries.

COMMERCIAL PROSPECTS IN CHINA.

A GERMAN VIEW.

Recent publications of the Central Union for the Preparation of Trade Treaties, Berlin, contain some interesting information concerning Germany's interests in China, and also as to commercial prospects in China generally.

If we look on the German spheres of interest, outside of Shantung, we find in Shanghai, for example, two German stock companies with a working capital of \$238,000. These companies are engaged in the weaving of silk and cotton goods. There are in addition \$2,380,000 of German capital engaged in cotton spinning in Shanghai, \$1,500,000 in selling silk, \$1,500,000 in flour mills, and large amounts in agricultural companies, banks, wharves, docks, gas houses, &c. In numerous other places in China large sums of German capital have been invested in all kinds of industrial enterprises, although it would be hard to obtain exact figures in regard to them. Still another picture—the German merchant in China. Shanghai alone has at least 68 large German firms, whose annual turnover amounts to \$28,500,000, or 22 per cent. of the total turnover of the city of Shanghai. After Shanghai, Tientsin is the most Germanised city in China. It has 29 large German firms working with an active capital of \$4,552,000. The Germans' part in the business of that city amounts to 60 per cent. of the total imports and 45 per cent. of the total exports. In Canton 12 German commercial houses are stationed, doing 50 per cent. of the total import and 75 per cent. of the export business. Chefoo has 4 German firms with a capital of \$357,000; Amoy has 3 German firms, with a capital of \$71,402. Of the other treaty ports, Swatow, Foochow, and Hankow are domiciles of large German firms. Germany's share in the imports of Hankow is placed at \$2,850,000 and her share in exports at \$700,000 to \$900,000.

GERMAN OUTLOOK IN THE ORIENT.

Is China important for its imports of German wares? Germany's foreign trade statistics puts China with Macao, and Hongkong and Kiaochow by themselves. In the year 1902, goods worth \$9,020,200 were exported to China, including Macao, from Germany. Almost every important branch of German industry is represented in these exports. During the same year German exports to Hongkong amounted to \$952,000; and to the Protectorate of Kiaochow to \$1,642,200. This is by no means an exact picture of our trade in China; it deals only with our direct exports thereto to which should be added our indirect exports, but unfortunately, these cannot be reduced to figures. We have said sufficient to show that German interests in the East deserve attention. But it is not by the conditions of yesterday or to-day, measured by figures, that we are to indicate the vast prospects which await the Germans in China and in the Chinese market. The entire situation in the world's market, the signs of the times, the great competition of the people, rapidly assuming other forms than they have hitherto had, must be placed in the equation.

GERMAN TRADE LOSSES TO BE MADE GOOD IN CHINA.

Caution and foresight teach us to take great care and to be prepared to cover inevitable losses by gains elsewhere. All these things lead us to turn our eyes toward the Orient—to that part of the world in which the opening up of China is to be the last act in the great division of the world's territory. And now has come a time that is to convert the Chinese from a people purchasing a merely nominal amount to a people demanding and buying large quantities of foreign goods. Nor is this a mere fancy. Explorations in the East which may be said to be in their infancy, have all given evidence of the fact that the soil of China and its mountains are rich in all kinds of natural resources. Quicksilver, cinnamon, lead, zinc, and copper ores are found and exported. It is also well known that gold in workable quantities is to be found. Modern mining, with all its technical machinery, has been introduced. Modern mining laws that will give the right impulse to the work of mining in China and will result in attracting foreign capital have not yet been passed. The opportunities offered for the better cultivation of tea and silk have been pointed out again and again. There are a great many factors which if properly employed would lead to a purchasing power on the part of the Chinese far beyond anything hitherto known. The capacity to increase the demand is there, and even the most modest calculations are in no way opposed to the opinion already expressed that great hopes for a large trade in China in the future are justified.

FAST TRADE OPPORTUNITIES IN CHINA.

The vast opportunities offered for the extension of foreign trade in the great Empire of China is already having its effect on the imagination of those interested. Estimates of the value of orders that China is now in a position to give put it at fabulous sums; but, as a matter of fact, one part of China, the south-east, with an area of 4,000,000 square miles would demand a railroad network of \$16,410 miles, of which Germany, England, France, Belgium, and the United States would construct 37,282 miles each, work worth \$1,428,000,000 would fall to each of these countries. There would be a demand for at least 50,000,000 tons of steel and iron, an order large enough, when properly divided, to aid in keeping the world's iron and steel industries profitably employed for 50 years. It is hardly necessary to take the trouble to prove estimates of this kind. For even if one makes allowances for over-estimates, there is still enough to warrant hopes expressed. Railroads are not the only works that gave promise. There are other great transportation systems, such as telegraph wires and poles to be erected, bridges to be built, rivers to be regulated, bars in rivers and harbours to be removed, and hundreds of public works that will need foreign materials, many of which can never be carried out unless by the aid of foreign machinery. There is a great opportunity. Everything must be done to meet it in order that the German workman and the German financier may reap a great reward.—China Gazette.

TROUBLE ON H.M.S. "ALBION."

WITNESS FINED FOR PERJURY.

This morning a case came before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Magistracy, which was the result of a recalcitrant Chinese electrician's neglect and refusal of duty on board H.M.S. *Albion*. It appeared that J. Pellow, foreman electrician on board, had occasion to reprimand the accused for the negligent manner in which he had done some work which had been assigned to him. The man then became insolent and refused to work any more. He picked up a block of wood lying handy and hit the prosecutor over the back of the head with it, inflicting a nasty cut. He was arrested, and when on trial this morning, he stated that the complainant struck him first, but this was proved in evidence to be false, though the accused challenged him to "come on and fight." The case being proved against the Chinaman he was sent to three months' hard labour. As a sequel one of the witnesses for the defence was fined \$25 for giving false evidence, and thereby perjuring himself before the Court.

THE NEW TERRITORY

LAND APPEAL CASE.

At the Supreme Court this morning, before the Chief Justice (Sir Henry S. Berkeley), and the Puisne Judge (Mr. T. Sercombe-Smith) the hearing of the appeal from the Land Court in the New Territories in which Tang Tsz U claimed to be the owner of land in the New Territory being claim C.A., Survey District No. 4, and in the matter of the New Territories Land Court Ordinances, 1900 to 1903, was resumed.

The case which is of the most intensely documentary character, and without general interest, has been before the Appeal Court now for some considerable time.

Mr. M. W. Slade, with whom was Mr. Calthrop (instructed by Messrs. Eweus and Harston) appeared for the appellants, and the Attorney General (Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C.), and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., (instructed by the Crown Solicitor, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley) responded.

Mr. Slade further argued on behalf of the appellants, his remarks being mainly confined to the multitudinous exhibits on file.

COMMERCIAL

SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT.

The following resume of the week's share transactions is from Messrs. J. A. Sullivan and Co.'s report published on 29th December:—

Clearing and rounding off engagements for to-day's settlement has occupied all the attention of our operators. Fortunately there is plenty of available money in the market and our local bank has been liberal in its advances, so that there should be no difficulty in the settlement going through, but an absconding Hongkong broker, who had large commitments here, has complicated matters and effected many interests which otherwise would have been unquestioned and accounts in a great measure for this week's fall in rates. The lowest point Farnham Boyds touched was Tls. 153, Langkats to Tls. 265 and Hongkong Wharf shares to Tls. 140. To-day there are distinct signs of the market firming up all round. London demand is quoted 2 1/2 1/16. The Hongkong rate for 3 days' paper is unchanged. Consols 188 1/2.

Wharves.—In consequence of a defaulting account, shares were unduly pressed upon a loaded market and rates tumbled from Tls. 150 cash to Tls. 140. For December, similar fluctuations occurred, but to-day there is an improvement shown, resulting in sales at Tls. 141 to Tls. 142 p.m. for the settlement. For March, transactions are noted at Tls. 150, 145 and Tls. 150 p.m.

Shipping.—Indo-Chinas.—This stock is the only one which has remained steady during the recent depression of our market. For the account, sales have been published at Tls. 91, 90, 90 1/2, 90, Tls. 89, 89 1/2, 90 and Tls. 93. March shares are quoted at Tls. 92 1/2, buyers. Tug and Lighters are offering.

Docks.—Farnham Boyds rallied after the close of last week to Tls. 160, but the spurt did not last long for the market was most unnecessarily hammered and rates were smashed from Tls. 160, 159 1/2 to Tls. 157, 155, 154, 153 for the settlement; subsequently a reaction occurring, the market quickly rose to Tls. 154, 155, 156, and yesterday owing to shortage purchases were made at Tls. 160, 161, 163 and Tls. 165. For January Tls. 158, 157, 155 are quoted. February at Tls. 163. March sales have been booked at Tls. 165, 162, Tls. 161, 160. Tls. 176, 172 1/2, 173. At the close the tone is firm with an advancing tendency.

Lands.—Nothing reported. Cottons.—No business. Sugars.—Nothing done. Chinas are quoted steady at \$22 1/2.

Mining.—Chinese Engineering Mines have changed hands at Tls. 7, Tls. 6 1/2 and Tls. 7 for bearer scrip. Wei-Hai-Wei Golds have been forced for the settlement at \$15.

Tobaccos.—Sales of Sumatras have been reported at Tls. 6 1/2. In Langkats, to clear accounts, the market has been full of sellers and operations have been noted at Tls. 280, 278, 275, 270, Tls. 161, 267 1/2, 267. Yesterday a better feeling was exhibited and sales at Tls. 270, 275, 272 were made public. For January Tls. 270 was done. March at Tls. 290, 285, Tls. 282 and Tls. 277 1/2. April shares have been booked at Tls. 28 1/2.

To-day's Advertisement.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MR. RUTTONJEE begs to announce to his numerous customers that his Bakery in Kowloon being burnt down, he has hired another in a healthy part of the town, where BREAD will be baked and prepared under his usual personal supervision and thus ensuring, to his numerous patrons, the customary supply of the same wholesome bread made of the finest flour and materials, that he has all throughout supplied.

Customers are kindly requested to send their orders as usual.

H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 1, D'Almeida Street, Hongkong.
No. 37, Elgin Street, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1905. 183

To-day's Advertisements.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE).

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND SEATTLE, WASH., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"IYO MARU"

Captain S. J. G. Parsons, will be despatched as above, on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1905. 194

HONGKONG HOCKEY CHALLENGE CUP.

ENTRIES for the above Close on the 12th instant. Names of intending teams, together with \$10 entrance fee, must be sent on or before that date to

T. C. GRAY,
Hon. Secretary,
C/o Hongkong Club.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1905. 195

AT THE CATHOLIC UNION, GLENBAY.

GRAND CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME, "ALI BABA OR THE FORTY THIEVES."

IN aid of funds to provide Xmas Treats to 700 POOR CHILDREN & 200 POOR OLD PEOPLE.

Dates of Performance. Prices of Admission.
TO-NIGHT, January 4th, at 9 P.M. 2s
FRIDAY, " 6th, " 9 " 1s
SATURDAY, " 7th, " 5 " 1s
* Children, 50 Cents.

The seats previously booked are cancelled and new plans of seats will be on view from 29th instant.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1905. 196

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON. THE Company's Steamship

"PURNEA"

Captain Pearson, will be despatched as above, on TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1905. 198

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 6th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1905. 199

Intimation.



THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
"BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to

H.M. THE KING
and
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from the principal Store.

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"WRAVCASTLE"	4th January, 1905.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	6th January, "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	10th January, "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	24th January, "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PAKLING"	25th January, "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"	26th January, "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	31st January, "

S.S. "WRAVCASTLE" left Singapore on the afternoon of the 28th ult., and may be expected to arrive here on the 4th inst.
S.S. "GLAUCUS" left Singapore on the afternoon of the 31st ult., and is expected to arrive here about the 6th inst.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"MOYUNE"	5th January, noon.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"HYSON"	17th January, "
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"HECTOR"	20th January, "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"PRIAM"	31st January, "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	14th February, "
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"AJAX"	20th February, "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	28th February, "

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TYDEUS"	27th January.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"HANYANG"	4th January.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	5th "
KOBE	"TAIYUAN"	5th "
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"KWEILIN"	5th "
MANILA	"TEAN"	10th "
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	20th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.
* REDUCED SALOON FARES SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1905.

Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 7th Jan., 1905, at 10 A.M.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 14th Jan., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1904.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

Steamship	About
"RAS ISSA"	20th January, 1905.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1904.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.FOR
PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagner	January 9th, 1905.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Brehmer	January 31st, "
"ARABIA"	4,481	Bahle	February 20th, "
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schuldt	March 12th, "

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

TSANG FOO & CO.

COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES,
48, DES VŒUX ROAD.SHIPS Coaled from alongside at the shortest
notice, and with all possible despatch.
Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 329.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

NOTICE.

BOO CHEONG, of No. 22, Pottinger
Street, has always on handFIRST-CLASS WRITING AND PRINTING
PAPERS, AND STATIONERY

of every variety.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
From 1st January, 1904.ALSO REDUCED FARES TO
MANILA AND RETURN.STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric
Light. First Class Accommodation. Un-
rivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1904.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steamers

"KWONG CHOW" Tons Captain
1,309 J. P. MARTIN.
"KWONG TUNG" 1,338 H. W. WALKER.
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every
Evening (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock
Every Evening (Sunday excepted).
These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity.Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4
Meals (Each) 1The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance
West of the Harbour Master's Office.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1904.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British Steamship

"YING KING."

Captain E. I. Page, of 1,088 tons, Registered,
is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously fur-
nished steamer on the line and is lighted
throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water
service. The cuisine is unexcelled.Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING,
at 9 P.M., and returning from Canton every
following evening at 5 P.M.1st Class, \$3.00 for Single Journey.
2nd " 1.50 " "
Meals 1.00 each. "The steamer's wharf is at the Western end
of Wing Lok Street.YUK ON S.S. Co., LD.,
No. 216, Wing Lok Street.
WENDT & Co.,
Canton Agents.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1904.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

THE Splendid Steamer

"YING KING."

Captain Page, will make an EXCURSION
TRIP TO MACAO, on EVERY SUNDAY,
leaving the Company's wharf at the end of
Wing Lok Street, at 8.30 A.M., and returning
from Macao at 7.30 P.M.The Steamer will lay alongside the S.S.
"Perseverance" wharf at Macao.

FARE:

1st Class Single Ticket \$2.00, with Cabin \$3.00
Return " \$3.00, " \$5.00
Tiffin and Dinner may be had on Board
at \$1 each meal.YUK ON & Co., LD.,
S. A. NORONHA,
Macao Agent.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on
Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sun-
days at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week
Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 6.30 P.M.FARES:—Week Days, 1st Class, including
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,
\$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single
Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30
cents, Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.TIFFIN and DINNER can be supplied
either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for
returning passengers only, at an extra charge
of \$2.On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a
Private Cabin which has accommodation for
two or more passengers, will be charged \$3
extra.First-Class Passengers, who do not care to
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be
available for the following day.The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the
Western end of Wing Lok Street.MING ON & Co.,
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.
Hongkong, 5th November, 1904.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

1904. About

"GHAEZE" 21st Jan., 1905.

"SATSUMA" 5th Feb., "

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.STEAM FOR
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIogo AND
YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"BAVERN."

Captain H. Förster, due here with the outward
German Mail about WEDNESDAY, at 6 P.M.,
will leave for the above places about 12/24 hours
after arrival.NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
For further Particulars, apply toMELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1904.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG."

Captain J. Tadd, will be despatched as
above, TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, at
3 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1905.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"COROMANDEL,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. India and Syria.
From Australia, ex S.S. China.From Persian Gulf, &c., ex B. I. S. N. and
B. P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
2 P.M., TO-DAY.Goods not cleared by the 7th proximo, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees
and the Company's representative at an
appointed hour.All claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.No claims will be admitted after the goods
have left the Godowns.E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO,
LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOGAN,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that
their Goods are being landed at their risk into
the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at
Kowloon, where each consignment will be
sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be
obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.Goods not cleared by the 5th proximo will
be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage ob-
tained from the Godown Company within
ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which
no claims will be recognised.MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW.
Hongkong, 29th December, 1904.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK, VIA CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

THE Steamship

"MASSAPEQUA,"

Captain H. Scott, having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are
hereby informed that their Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns of the
Wanchai Steaming Co., at Wanchai, and stored
at Consignees' risk and expense.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 4th January will be
subject to rent.All broken, chafed and damaged goods are
to be left in the Godowns where they will be
examined on the 4th January at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1904.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET

PRICES.

Corrected 20th December, 1904. per \$ Alex.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa	17
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	17
" Roast—Shiu "	17
" Breast—Ngau Lam "	13
" Soup, Tong Yuk "	14
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa "	18
" Serjoin—Ngau Lau "	26
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chang "	26
Bullock's Brains— " Know "	9
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li "	45
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li "	55
" Head—Ngau Tau "	55
" Heart—Ngau Sum "	9
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin "	14
" Feet—Ngau Kerk "	8
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu "	8
" Tail—Ngau Mei "	16
" Liver—Ngau Con "	16
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To "	5
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai- tau-keok "	75
Mutton Chop—Yeung Fai Kwat "	24
" Leg—Yeung Pei "	24
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau "	20
Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong "	16
" Brains—Chi Know " per set	2
" Feet—Chi Kerk "	12
" Fry—Chi Chak "	12
" Head—Chi Tau "	15
" Heart—Chi Sum "	8
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu " pair	7
" Liver—Chi Kon "	24
Pork, Chop—Chi Fai Kwat "	20
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk "	—
" Leg—Chu Pei "	24
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau "	17
Sheeps' Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	55
" Keok " set	6
" Heart—Yeung Sum " each	10
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu " "	10
" Liver—Yeung Con " "	16
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai "	17
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau "	20
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau "	18
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk "	15
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong "	28

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	28
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	30
Ducks—Ap	17
Doves—Pan Kau	14
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	20
Fowls, Canton—Kai	28
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	23
Geese—Ngai	20
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye	1.60
Ngo	3.00
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	55
Hare—Tu Chai	55
Partridge—Che Khoo	1.50
Pheasant—Shan Kai	30
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	24
" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup	13
Quail—Um Chun	24
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	24
Snipe—Sa Chai	60
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	48
" Hen— " Na	1.30
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sulap	—
Teal, Shanghai, Sulap	—
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui	95
Ap	—

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	14
Bream—Bin Yu	11
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	13
Carp—Li Yu	13
Catfish—Chik Yu	10
Codfish—Mun Yu	14
Crabs—Hai	22
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	11
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	10
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	10
Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa	8
Eels, Congor—Hai Man Yu	14
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	13
" Yellow—Wong Sin	28
Frogs—Tien Kai	32
Garoupa—Sek Pan	50
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	10
Herrings—Tso Pak	10
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu	16
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	14
Loach—Wu Yu	9
Lobsters—Lung Ha	24
Mackerel—Chi Yu	16
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	24
Mullet—Chai Yu	16
Oysters—Sang Hoo	20
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	14
Perch—Tap Lo	14
Pike—Fa Paw Pong	9
Plaice—Pan Yu	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	23
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	28

Prawns—Ming Ha.....	1b
Ray—Fei Pa Sa	11
Rock Fish—Sek Kau Kung.....	10
Roach—Chun Yu	12
Salmon, (C'ton), fresh water—Ma Yau Yu.....	2
Shark—Sa Yu	10
Skate—Po Yu	11
Shrimps—Ha	2
Snapper—Lap Yu.....	10
Soles—Tat Sa Yu.....	11
Tench—Wan Yu	11
Turbot—Cho How Yu	11
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keok Yu.....	6
White Bait—Ngan Yu Chai.....	4

Intimations.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE 5/6 per case of 48 bottles (quart)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities

Sole Agents:—

HONGKONG, 10th January, 1905. [87]

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1905. [66]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

OF

DENTISTRY.

M. H. CHAUN, D. D. S.
37, DES VREUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th Jan., 1905. [67]

Sanitas

Unequaled
Purifying Agent
AND IS
Indispensable in Hot Countries.

"Sanitas" Disinfecting Fluid
is non-poisonous and non-staining, and for general or personal use is thoroughly effective. It completely disinfects the house in which it is used, and administered internally prevents Cholera, Typhoid Fever, Dysentery, etc.

"Sanitas" Disinfecting Powder
is the best air purifier known, and a strong antiseptic and deodorant than carbolic acid, besides being pleasant and refreshing.

"Sanitas" Eucalyptus Soap
is specially recommended by the medical faculty for use in hot climates, because of its disinfecting qualities and its fragrance.

Kingzett's Fumigating Candles
supply the safest and most convenient means of sulphur fumigation. For the disinfection of infected places, bedding, clothing, etc., they are both efficacious and economical. Destroy all insects.

THE "SANITAS" CO. LTD.
BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

Shipping.

Choysang, Br. s.s., 1,124, Roope, 2nd Jan.,—
Shanghai via Swatow 29th Dec., Gen. and
Ponies.—J. M. & Co.

Tolv, Nor. s.s., 740, J. Enger, 2nd Jan.,—
Bangkok 29th Dec., Rice.—Hang Lee

Cheang Chew, Br. s.s., 1,213, J. Harrison, 2nd
Jan.,—Singapore 24th Dec., Gen.—Chi-
nese.

Socotra, Br. s.s., 3,896, C. J. Benton, R.N.R.,
3rd Jan.,—Yokohama via Ports 31st Dec.,
Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Stanley Dollar, Br. s.s., 1,870, Bruce, 3rd Jan.,—
Moji 28th Dec., Coals.—S. T. & Co.

Chunyang, Br. s.s., 1,418, R. Cox, 3rd Jan.,—
Wuhu 29th Dec., Rice.—J. M. & Co.

Kish, Br. s.s., 3,477, E. Robertson, 3rd Jan.,—
Moji 28th Dec., Cal.—V. B. K.

Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 742, Suzoni 3rd Jan.,—
Haiphong and Hoioh 2nd Jan., Gen.—
A. R. M.

Proetus, Nor. s.s., 1,024, C. Moller, 3 d Jan.,—
Manila 28th Dec., Ballast.—E. A. T. Co.

Castey, Br. s.s., 1,944, Hordfield, 3rd Jan.,—
Moji 27th Dec., Coals.—B. & Co.

Apenrade, Ger. s.s., 611, Draguhn, 3rd Jan.,—
Haiphong 1st Jan., Rice.—J. M. & Co.

Kensington, Br. s.s., 2,247, Dower, 3rd Jan.,—
Callao via Panama and Yokohama 3rd
Oct., Ballast.—J. M. & Co.

Chowlat, Ger. s.s., 1,115, H. Textor 3rd Jan.,—
Bangkok 26th Dec., Rice.—M. & Co.

Algoa, Br. s.s., 4,866, A. Zeeder, 3rd Jan.,—
San Francisco via Japan Ports 31st Oct.,
and Moji 29th Dec., Gen. and Coal.—P.
M. S. S. Co.

Phra Nang, Ger. s.s., 1,021, F. v. Mangeldorf,
3rd Jan.,—Bangkok 25th Dec., Rice.—B.
& S.

Takiang, Br. s.s., 977, W. P. Baker, 1st Jan.,—
Chinking 30th Dec., Beans and Ground-
nuts.—J. M. & Co.

Moyune, Br. s.s., 3,016, D. P. Campbell, 4th
Jan.,—Japan and Shanghai 1st Jan., Gen.—
B. & S.

Catherine Apar, Br. s.s., 1,730, A. Stewart,
4th Jan.,—Calcutta 17th Dec., Penang and Singa-
pore 27th Dec., Gen.—D. S. & Co.,
Ld.

Kweiyang, Br. s.s., 1,062, I. Meathrel, 4th Jan.,—
Wuhu and Chinking 30th Dec., Rice.—
B. & S.

Hanyang, Br. s.s., 1,206, McIntosh, 4th Jan.,—
Canton 1st Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Hangsang, Br. s.s., 1,356, S. Wilde, 4th Jan.,—
Canton 3rd Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Hoiching, for Kwong-chow-wan.
Yuanang, for Amoy.
Iha Verde, for Macao.
Takang, for Canton.
Arado, for Kobe.
Mahlida, for Haiphong.
Paul Beau, for Canton.
Domino, for Kwang-chow-wan.
Tyr, for Kobo.
Haiman, for Swatow.
Changshew, for Amoy.
Hailan, for Hoioh.
Fishing, for Canton.
Fishing, for Shanghai.
Dr. Hans Jurg Kier, for Haiphong.
Yingking, for Canton.
Chung, for West River.
Hanyang, for Swatow.
Hongkong, for West River.
Wingchai, for Macao.
Kwongchow, for Canton.
Kwiyang, for Canton.
Arcadia, for Shanghai.
Kluang, for Canton.
Moyun, for Sourabaya.
Ping On, for Sourabaya.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Ischia	Singapore	C. & Co.	Jan. 5
Oro	Singapore	D. & Co.	Jan. 6
Gladius	Singapore	B. & S.	Jan. 6
Namsang	Singapore	J. M. & Co.	Jan. 10
Tilapat	Macassar	C. J. L.	Jan. 10
Gaelic	Japan	O. & O. Co.	Jan. 12
Emp. of India	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	Jan. 16
Numantia	Portland	P. & A. Co.	Jan. 23
Ararat	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	Jan. 27

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
U.S.S. Fathomer	at Kowloon Dock.		
Agincourt	"	"	"
Hue	"	"	"
Indravelli	"	"	"
Empress of China	"	"	"
U.S.S. Seward	"	"	"
H.M.S. Ocean	"	"	"
Shun Lee	"	"	"
Ascot	"	"	"
Haiching	Cosmopolitan	"	"
Proetus	"	"	"
Pitsanulok	Aberdeen	"	"

Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—3rd December—Anala, Powder-
ham, Australia, Priam, 6th December—Oro,
Denbighshire, Confidant, 9th December—
Bentley, Heathcliff, Kray Castle, Glenroy,
Gladius, 13th December—Palma, Dunearn,
Persia, Spina, Thode, Foglund, 17th Decem-
ber—Ajax, Andalusia, Salazie, 20th Decem-
ber—Ernest Simons, Quintia, 23rd Decem-
ber—Machao, Alesia, Idomenus, Radnorshire,
Heathcliff, 27th December—Baralong, For-
mosa, Zielen, Benurlich, Easy Abbey, 30th
December—Albenga, Prometheus, Romulus,
Pera.

Homeward—3rd December—Claverburn,
13th December—Manila, 17th December—
Brisavia, 23rd December—Savonia, Kai-
sow, 27th December—Jason, 30th Decem-
ber—Pruissen.

Arrivals at Home—3rd December—Epsom,
9th December—Achilles, 13th December—
Princess Alice, Oanfa, Suevia, Ping Suey,
17th December—Bavaria, Prinz Heinrich,
20th December—Ulysses, 23rd Decem-
ber—Hindustan, 27th December—Manila, Prinz
Regent Luitpold, Machao.

VISITORS AT THE DOCKS.

HONGKONG.
Along, Mr. and Mrs. Kempf, H. H.
A. H.
Ker, Mr.
Allison, Mr.
Anderson, Mrs. W. R.
Krauss, E. Le
Ascoli, Mrs. V.
Lamont, W. A.
Babbitt, Mr. and Mrs.
Lathrop, B.
E. W.
Lauing, Mrs.
Bauer, Mr. and Mrs. E. J.
Lewis, A. R.
Barbillion, P.
Macdonald, D.
Bardy, A. H.
Macdonald, Mrs.
Barnes, W. F.
Macgavin, D.
Bevis, Mrs. H. M.
MacKie, C. Gordon
Bingham, Mr. & Mrs.
McAran, T. P.
Miles, E. T.
Birbeck, R. J.
W. M.
Moon, Mr. & Mrs. E. M.
Blair, D. K.
Moules, G. H.
Nessler, O. H.
Boggan, Mr. and Mrs.
Newall, S. G.
Bonner, E.
Newington, A. G.
Borthwick, R. W.
Ostrander, Mr. and Mrs.
Borthwick, Mrs. R. W.
H. T.
Brinkner, Miss
Fattis, Mrs. J. A.
Brown, M. S.
Pattin, Mr. and Mrs.
Broughall, L.
Potts, W. H.
Branel, Miss
Preston, Mr. and Mrs.
Gammelle, I. W.
Price, H.
Clark, Dr. Francis
Puddleph, W. T.
Clark, W. G.
Quin, Jas.
Cook, Chas. A.
Raiton, W.
Corderoy, Mr. & Mrs.
Raney, Mrs. F. O.
Raup, D.
Cunningham, G.
Rice, P. F.
Davies, F. O.
Roach, Mrs. J. S. and
child
Davies, F. J. T.
Robertson, W. R.
Deacon, F. B.
Rutherford, N. H.
Dean, G.
Sagar, A.
Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J.
Sayle, R. T. D.
Downing, Mr. and Mrs.
Schmidt, W. E.
T. C.
Scott, Mr. & Mrs. J. G.
Dux, R.
Edwards, G. H.
Shaw, F.
Emerson, A.
Fisher, H. G.
Scott, C.
Fox, Mr. & Mrs. C. T.
Spitzel, J.
Fraser, Mrs.
Spitzel, M.
Freeman, Dr. W. P.
Springer, M. E.
Frege, Mr. and Mrs.
Stein, A. L.
Fuller, G. P.
Stewart, W. M.
Fuller, W. P.
Tadd, E. J.
Glover, C.
Thomas, U. B.
Graham, C. A.
Thomson, Dr. J. C.
Graham, W. D.
Thornbrow, J.
Grant, A. W.
Trimmell, W. D.
Gray, H. C.
Wakefield, Mrs. & Miss
Wemyss, J. L.
Hall, Capt. T.
Wenyon, Mr. and Mrs.
W. F.
Harding, R.
Whitton, Mrs. A. M.
Himrod, E. H.
Hume, Mr. and Mrs.
Williamson, A. S. C., Maj.
Hurst, R. N., Engineer-
Capt.
Woolmer, Mr. and Mrs.
C. E.
Icel, Rev. F.
Johnson, Mr. and Mrs.
Wright, Mr. and Mrs.
J. H.
Gordon
Jones, Mrs. M. M.
Young, W. S.
Katsch, E. A.

CRAIGIEBURGH.

Bird, Mr. & Mrs. L. G. Smith, E. Grant
Dann, G. H.
Smith, Mr. and Mrs.
Franklin, G.
Grant
Gaskill, Mr. and Mrs.
South, Mr. and Mrs.
Holmes, N. M.
Webb, Mr. and Mrs.
Morrell, G. E.
Montague
Riadore, R. N., Lieut.
Commander & Mrs. Woodward, Mr. & Mrs.
and children
Nicholls, E. A.

OCCIDENTAL.

Bands, F.
Brown, Mr.
Loias, Mr. and Mrs.
Chandler, Lieut.
Matthews, P.
Fries, Mr.
Nag, V.
Munich, Miss A.
Guth, H.
Reichel, W.
Guerlin, C. N.
Robert, Capt. W.
Kend, Dr.
Roth, Dr.
Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs.
Twyne, Mrs.
and child
Worsnap, Capt.

KOWLOON.

Bennett, W. C.
Rowe, Mrs. W. E. and
child
Heriot, R. M. S., Capt.
Stevenson, Lt.-Comdr.
Mackay
Heriot, Capt. and Mrs.
Stevenson, Lt.-Comdr.
Mackay
McNaught, Mr.
Thomson, Major and
Mrs. G. S.
Mitchell, Mr.
Watson, Mr. and Mrs.
Newman, Mr. and Mrs.
W. H.
W. K.
Weekley, Mr.
Richard, Mrs. Powell

SAILING VESSELS.

Ancines, Br. sq., 1,700, Salter, 26th Nov.,—
Fremantle 20th Dec., Sandalwood.—Order.
Gen. T. Hay, Br. ship, 1,270, E. Spicer, 30th
Dec.,—Cebu 24th Nov., Ballast.—A. K. &
Co.

Tarang, Am. sch., 72, Probst, 13th Dec.,—Yap,
(Caroline Island) 4th Dec., Beche-de-Mer.
—Mr. G. P. Lammert.

Jan. 3rd.

Barometer 30.30 30.17

Temperature 67 67

Humidity 64 66

Rainfall

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PEAK.

Alkinson, R. D.
Beattie, J. M.
Benderick, Capt. and Mrs.
Mrs. children and
maid
Bentwick, Mrs.
Boyle, Lady and maid
Brown, Col. F. L.
Brown, Mrs. L. F.
Brown, Miss
Brown, Miss Ethel
Chapman, A.
Chichester, Major and
Mrs. A. A.
Courtney, G.
Darling, Col.
David, A. J.
David, J. R., Mr.
Dixon, Mr.
Dymock, Lieut. A.
Gates, Capt.
Grant, A. R.
Hardy, R. M., Capt.
Hardy, Mrs. E. C.
Hassan, Mr.
Haynes, Col.
Hazelard, F. A.
Holborow, Mr.
Hidig, D.
Jeffries, H. U.
Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.
Johling, Major C. L.
Kymor, Mr. and Mrs.
Lang, Mr.
Martin, R.

CONNAUGHT.

Bell, Mrs. J.
Brown, J.
Cameron, J. D. M.
Cammack, Capt.
Christie, Mr. & Mrs. D.
Clegg, Engr. Lt. and
Mrs.
Dux, Mr.
Eyre, Mr. and Mrs. H.
Ezekiel, R. M.
Fabrics, Mr. & Mrs. J.
child and nurse
Ferra, Mr.
Ford, Mrs.
Hardman, R. C.
Hocking, Mr.
Howard, E.

Post Office.

A Mail will close for—

Canton—Per Fathomer, 5th Jan., 7.30 A.M.
Macao—Per Wingkat, 5th Jan., 7.30 A.M.
Quang-chow-wan, Hoioh, Pakhoi and
Haiphong—Per Hongkong, 5th Jan., 9 A.M.
Bangkok—Per Andrea Rickmers, 5th Jan.,
11 A.M.
Kobe—Per Taiyuan, 5th Jan., 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Hongkong, 5th Jan., 1.45 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per
Latang, 5th Jan., 2 P.M.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME.	CLASS.	TONS.	GUNS.	I.H.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
Alcorty	despatch-vessel	1,700	4	3,000	Commander Harbord	Hongkong
Albion	battleship, 1st class	12,950	10	13,500	Captain Sydney R. Fremantle	Hongkong
Algerine	sloop	1,000	16	18,000	Reserve	Hongkong
Amphitrite	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	16,500	Captain Charles Windham, C.V.O.	Wei-hai-wei
Andromeda	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	16,500	Captain R. Nelson Ommanney	Shanghai
Astraea	cruiser, 2nd class	4,350	10	7,000	Captain Lionel G. Tufnell	Singapore
Britomart	gunboat, 1st class	—	—	—	Reserve	Hongkong
Centurion	battleship, 1st class	10,500	14	13,000	Reserve	Hongkong
Cherub	water tank and tug	300	—	300	Captain Fegan	Hongkong
Fane	torpedo boat destroyer	306	6	5,700	Lieut.-Commander C. Asses	Hongkong
Glory	battleship, 1st class	12,050	16	13,500	Captain Hon. Stopford	Hongkong
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Lieut. P. M. Riadore	Wei-hai-wei
Hart	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Captain William B. Fawcner	Hongkong
Humber	storeship	1,640	—	800	Lieut.-Commander J. A. Gregory	Wei-hai-wei
Iphigenia	cruiser, 2nd class	3,600	8	7,000	Lieut.-Commander G. B. Powell	Yangtze
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer	280	6	5,900	Lieut.-Commander F. B. Noble	West River
Kinsha	river gunboat	85	4	—	Captain T. G. Greet	Hongkong
Moorehen	river gunboat	180	2	800	Reserve	Hongkong
Ocean	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,500	Commander C. E. Monro	Labuan
Orter	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6,300	Lieut.-Commander Robert E. Vaughan	West River
Phoenix	sloop	835	6	650	Commander G. W. Vivian	Hongkong
Rambler	surveying-vessel	835	6	650	Lieut.-Commander H. T. Atlay	Wei-hai-wei
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Captain C. H. Moore	Yangtze
Rosario	sloop	980	6	1,400	Lieut.-Commander Davidson	Hongkong
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut. Q. Crauford	Hongkong
Sirius	cruiser, 2nd class	3,600	8	7,000	Commodore Dicken	Yangtze
Snipe	river gunboat	85	3	240	Lieut.-Commander E. V. Dugmore	Hongkong
Taku	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	6,500	Captain J. A. C. Wilkinson	Hongkong
Tamar	receiving ship	4,650	6	—	Reserve	Hongkong
Teal	river gunboat	180	2	800	Commander Ernest C. Hardy	Hongkong
Thetis	cruiser, 2nd class	3,400	8	9,000	Lieut.-Commander H. M. Wells	Hongkong
Vengeance	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,500	Lieut.-Commander Hugh Somerville	Yangtze
Virago	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6,300	Lieut.-Commander Wason	Canton
Waterwitch	surveying ship	620	4	450		
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	5,900		
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	550		
Woodlark	river gunboat	150	2	550		

* Flag of Admiral Sir Gerard U. Noel, Commander-in-Chief.

* Flag of Rear Admiral the Hon. A. G. Curzon-Howe, C.B., C.M.G.

FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

* Flag of Admiral Sir Gerard U. Noel.	
* Flag of Rear Admiral the Hon. A. G.	
FRENCH	
NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.
Achéron	armoured gunboat
Argos	river gunboat
Aspic	gunboat
Avalanche	river gunboat
Bayonnette	river gunboat
Carondelet	river gunboat
Cassette	river gunboat
Chateaufort	protected cruiser
Comète	gunboat
D'Assas	armoured cruiser
Décidé	gunboat
Descartes	cruiser
Estoc	river gunboat
Francisque	destroyer
Frigate	destroyer
Gueydon	armoured cruiser
Henri Rivière	river gunboat
Jacquin	river gunboat
Javeline	destroyer
Kersaint	cruiser
L'Ys	sub-marine
Montcalm	armoured cruiser
Monsieur	destroyer
Olry	river gunboat
Pascal	cruiser
Pelito	gunboat
Platote	destroyer
Prong	sub-marine
Redoutable	battleship, reserve
Sabre	destroyer
Six	armoured gunboat
Sully	armoured cruiser
Surprise	gunboat
Takings	river gunboat
Takou	destroyer
Vauban	battleship, reserve
Vigilante	river gunboat

